

Hongkong Daily Press.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Correspondents must forward their names and ad-  
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor  
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper only.No correspondence signed communications that have  
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## MARKET.

On the 18th October, in St. Andrew's Cathedral,  
Singapore, by the Rev. W. H. C. Dunlop, A.C.,  
Colonial Chaplain, assisted by Messrs. J. H. L. L. L.  
ELANOR, elder daughter of John and ELANOR  
SHEPHERD, daughters of S. John's, London.

## The Daily Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, 14, DES VUE ROAD, C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 6th November, 1902.

It was taken together the trade reports for  
1901 on Wuchow and Samshui, as published  
in the Imperial Maritime Customs returns,  
we should be able to form some idea of the  
progress of West River commerce last year.  
Mr. E. ALABASTER is the author of the  
Wuchow report and Mr. J. A. VAN ALST  
of that for Samshui. Both writers note a  
great improvement not only on the terrible  
year of 1900 but on all previous figures.  
Mr. VAN ALST says:—"The trade of  
Samshui and its principal stages, Kong-  
moon and Kungchak, showed during the  
year 1901 undoubted signs of its tenacious  
vitality and unshakable tendency to  
grow and expand in spite of terrorising  
piratical spectres and intimidating fiscal  
realities."

It can be believed, trade in the delta, under  
foreign as well as under native flag, by  
Chinese junks as well as by foreign-type  
vessels, trade and its adjuncts, industrial  
and agricultural productions, rose far  
above the best year on record, 1899. It  
may confidently be said that, in spite of  
"its pirates, snakes, insects, inundations,  
plague, fevers, epidemics, heat, dampness,  
and a general disrepute attached to it by  
people for whom Shanghai or the Shanghai  
Bund constitute the whole of China, the  
West River delta with its soil so rich and  
fertile, its people so intelligent, active,  
and progressive, its villages and cities so  
"easy of access, has, if peace gives its  
"blessings, a future, and a great future,  
"be ore it." Similarly, Mr. ALABASTER  
speaks of the year's figures at Wuchow

being "a record—a term as yet, early to  
apply here." The Foreign Customs revenue  
of the Samshui district was in all HK. Tls.  
174,707, the best figures known, although  
such articles as kerosene, piece goods,  
cotton yarn, etc., passed over to the  
Native Customs. The protocol tariff,  
5 per cent., that came into force on  
the 11th November last caused a loss  
instead of an increase in revenue; but, says  
the Samshui Commissioner, the equalisation  
of tariffs, which must follow foreign control  
of Native Customs, cannot but bring back  
importers to foreign-type vessels and  
merchandise to Foreign Customs control.  
"When it is realised that the *lekin*-station  
at Samshui can produce some Tls. 300,000  
a year, an idea can be formed of the junk  
traffic passing this point and of the revenue  
capacity of the place." The estimated net  
value of Wuchow's trade was HK. Tls.  
7,496,243, something like one million tael  
in advance of the figures for 1900. The  
expansion, Mr. ALABASTER writes, is, as  
precisely as possible, due to the imports,  
inland transit showing a similar com-  
plementary advance. Exports fell away  
somewhat, but the decline was mainly due  
to the complete failure of the sugar stocks.  
The Native Customs competition was also  
felt at Wuchow as at Samshui. We could  
not without devoting a great deal of space  
to the subject, go into the details of the  
import and export trades of Samshui and  
Wuchow, and those therefore who are  
interested in the possibilities of West River  
commerce must be recommended to read  
the entire reports themselves. Their time  
will not be wasted. We note that Samshui  
Commissioner recommends an enterprising  
piece goods firm to establish itself at that  
port and begin canvassing the North River;  
Samshui will no doubt then become an  
important market. Mr. ALABASTER calls  
attention to the market for ingenious and  
cheap playthings such as may be seen any  
day sold in the London Strand.

The Shipping figures for both places were  
satisfactory. The actual number of vessels  
visiting Samshui was less than in 1900,  
but the aggregate tonnage was considerably  
higher. The steamers which entered and  
cleared, with tonnage, were:—British,  
1,170 (275,890 tons); Portuguese, 600  
(45,950 tons); Chinese, 2,710 (260,006 tons).  
32 British sailing vessels, of 5,756 tons, also  
entered and cleared. Under Inland Navigation  
rules, 88 British vessels (1,474 tons),  
144 French (1,688 tons) and 8,552 Chinese  
(98,200 tons) entered and cleared. Mr.  
VAN ALST writes:—"The aggregate  
"cargo-carrying capacity of the vessels  
"now visiting Samshui is considerably in  
"excess of the port's requirements, with the  
"result that freights have been lowered so as  
"to leave but little margin for profits.  
"But great developments are expected in  
"the delta, and it is on hope that so many  
"steamers manage to live." Interport  
entries at Wuchow in 1901—479—were  
practically on a par with those of 1900,  
but the tonnage—95,510 tons—advanced  
considerably, largely owing to the ap-  
pearance of the new stern-wheel *Saimon*,  
399 British steamers (94,052 tons) and  
1,556 Chinese (92,442 tons), 192 British  
sailing vessels (34,906 tons) and 36 Chinese  
(4,628 tons) entered and cleared under  
general regulations; while under Inland  
Navigation rules the figures were:—British  
73 (1,874 tons), Chinese 2,481 (33,474 tons).  
Both in Samshui district (chiefly through  
Kungmoon) and at Wuchow, the passenger  
traffic was reported to be very flourishing.

The date of the first practice dance for the S.  
Andrew's Ball has been altered to Tuesday next.

The *Universal Gazette* is informed that China  
is resolved to request the countries concerned to  
withdraw their garrisons from Shanghai and  
that no country will again station soldiers at  
that port.

Yesterday was "Guy Fawkes's Day." Hong-  
kongites do not appear to cherish animosity  
against the historic conspirator, judging from  
the absence of all demonstrations of the kind  
usually associated with the 5th of November.

A notification has been issued from the  
Colonial Secretary's office that gun practices  
will be carried out daily from 8 a.m. to 11  
a.m. at the Battery, and that the practice will  
begin each day at about 8 a.m.

An *afresco* file on behalf of the orphan and  
invalids at the Italian Convent will be held in  
the compound of the R. C. Cathedral on Sunday  
evening next from 9 till 11 o'clock. This is  
one of the most picturesque gatherings in  
Hongkong, and should as usual attract a large  
number of visitors. The admission ticket (3d)  
entitles the holder to a souvenir.

By kind permission of Colonel Iremonger and  
officers, the band of the 3rd Burma Infantry  
will play the following selection during dinner  
at the King Edward Hotel to-morrow, from  
7.30 to 9.30 p.m.:—  
March "Mamion" ..... Atherley  
Overture "The Sapphire Necklace" Sullivan  
Selection "The New Jerusalem" ..... Crook  
Polka "Chateaux Espagnole" ..... Walden  
Selection "The Runaway Girl" ..... Ivan Caryll  
Valse "Blue Belle" ..... Walden  
Mazurka "La Comtesse" ..... Translated  
"God Save the King."

The two Japanese warships *Asama* and *Taka-  
sago* arrived at Singapore, on their way home  
from King Edward's Coronation, on the 27th  
and 28th ult., having left Colombo on the 21st.

Mr. Valentine Chirrol, the foreign editor of  
the *Times*, is now travelling through Persia en  
route to Karachi and he will represent the  
leading English journal at the Delhi Durbar.

The cholera epidemic in the Philippines is  
happily showing every indication of abatement.  
During last week several days passed without  
any cases being reported in Manila. In the pro-  
vinces there is a very encouraging diminution.

It seems that the principal aim of a new  
journal which is to be started shortly in Penang  
is to provide a channel through which the  
Chinese community can ventilate its grievances  
and express its views on public matters. The  
paper will be published in English, however.

Court officials write to Shanghai that the  
health of the Empress Dowager has been declin-  
ing. She is often asleep at night. This  
accounts for her intention to spend the winter  
at Pootungfu. She has repeatedly informed  
her confidential advisers that such was the reason.

The *Mercury* publishes the two following  
items:—H.E. Chang Chih-tung wants Dr.  
Martin to go with him to Nanjing, to form a  
big university for the five Yangtze provinces.  
The Rev. W. A. Cornaby has been offered the  
chair for chemistry of the new Hupeh Univer-  
sity.

Two launches of the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.,  
the *Evening Star* and *Rising Star*, were ex-  
posed to sale by public auction yesterday at the  
Hongkong ferry wharf. The *Evening Star* was  
knocked down to Chinese for \$8,000; she was  
built in 1891 by the Hongkong and Whampoa  
Dock Co. of steel with steel frames. The  
*Evening Star* was bought in. Messrs. Hughes  
& Hough were the auctioneers.

The steamer *Cheong Chee*, which left Singa-  
pore on the 15th ult. for this port and Amoy  
with 367 Chinese passengers, on board, put back  
on the night of the 27th. It appears that on  
the 17th, two days out from Singapore, her  
crank shaft broke. Fortunately there was a  
spare shaft in the hold and this was got out and  
fitted with great difficulty in place of the broken  
one. The fitting of the new shaft took seven  
days and during that time the vessel was not  
under control. On the morning of the 28th ult.  
the *Cheong Chee* went into dock.

The correspondence which has passed between  
the Government of India and the Government  
of the Commonwealth of Australia is published,  
which shows that the prohibition against entry  
into Australia of persons not possessed of  
European education is to be strictly enforced.  
Even the provision which lays down that the  
deposit of £100 may be allowed to authorize  
admission in certain cases, the Commonwealth  
Government now explain, to apply to such  
cases as those of merchants and servants of  
officers who will only be allowed to remain in  
the Colony for a strictly limited period of time.  
The law, therefore, practically bars natives of  
India unacquainted with English from emigra-  
tion to Australia.

The Salvation Army has now disappeared,  
from Bengal, but it has not gone away without  
leaving traces of its effect on the religious and  
philanthropic life of the Empire. "The *Star*"  
of the "Army of the Saviour of Men," is the  
name of a theistic Hindu religious organisation  
which has been established—based on the model  
of the Salvation Army. The latter established  
Rescue Homes, and a training school for  
Dacca opened a Rescue Home for Hindu fallen  
women six years ago, which has been growing  
in scope and usefulness ever since its foundation.  
It has 35 inmates at present, who are taught  
reading, writing, and arithmetic, and are trained  
in lucrative handicrafts. Up to this time five  
of the inmates have been given away in  
marriage. The institution is slowly winning  
the recognition and support of orthodox  
Hindus.

The *Strait Times* writes:—Rarely does a  
gleam of anything approaching wit or mer-  
ciful illumination the ghost of official cor-  
respondence. Therefore the following incident is  
interesting inasmuch as it certainly did take  
place in local official circles. A number of  
the residents of Scott's Road neighbourhood  
petitioned the authorities that the railway  
station there be called Newton Station, for  
the simple but withal cogent reason that  
"Newton," as a word, "is easy of pronuncia-  
tion in Chinese, and, besides, the district could  
then be called Newton," said the application.  
"Well," went the official blue pencil which  
embodied the reply to this letter, "the station  
is at present called Scott's Road Station, and  
why not call the district Scottland, or Chapham  
 Junction, or Brington?" We understand the  
application for the change of name was granted,  
however, notwithstanding the peculiar vein that  
permeated the official note.

M. Harcourt, the newly appointed Chief of  
Bureau of the Indo-China Government, and  
M. Bonin, Chef du Bureau Politique du  
Gouvernement-General de l'Indo-Chine, have reached  
Hanoi by the A.M. steamer *Sydney*. M.  
Harcourt (who is not unknown in Hongkong,  
and was a prominent figure at Canton) is 46  
years of age. He was Intercor at Shanghai  
and Bangkok, and in 1897 Consul at the latter  
port. In 1899 he was appointed Consul for  
France at Canton, a post he filled with much  
energy. M. Bonin is 37 years of age. Enter-  
ing the colonial service when quite young, he  
spent years in Tonkin, Laos, the Malay  
Archipelago, China, and Central Asia, being  
appointed to several important missions to the  
Laoe tribes. He was made a Consul in China  
last year and has recently been officiating at  
Peking. Like M. Harcourt, M. Bonin is a  
Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur.

Baron Alexandre Tswolaky, Russian Minister  
at Tokyo, has received official notice from St.  
Petersburg of his transference to Denmark.

Archbishop Guidi, the Delegate Apostolic to  
the Philippine Islands, will come out, with his  
suite, by the next French mail. He will tranship  
for Manila at Singapore.

The burnt steamer *Yoshino Maru*, which  
drifted ashore at Iwoshima, Van Diemen's  
Strait, was to be sold by auction at Nagasaki  
last Wednesday as she lay.

The French syndicate for the exploitation  
of the mines in Fokien has received imperial  
authorisation to proceed with its proposed work,  
according to *L'Echo de Chine*.

Twenty-five foreign officers have now been  
granted permission to witness the Japanese  
military manoeuvres. The number is made up  
as follows:—British 5, German 4, Russian 3,  
French 3, American 5, Italian 2, Corsan 3.

According to an Osaka paper, the *Novos*  
*Venya's* Seoul correspondent states that large  
bands of Japanese robbers are about in the  
southern provinces of Korea, plundering the  
inhabitants. No credence is given to this story  
in Osaka, where it is suggested that the report  
is merely advanced as a pretext for Russian  
intervention.

The proposal to extend the Japanese Navy is  
now gaining supporters among the prominent  
statesmen in Tokyo, it is reported, and Admiral  
Yamamoto desires to construct the cruisers,  
gunboats, and torpedo destroyers, covered by the  
extension scheme, at the naval yards of Yokosuka,  
Kure, and Sasebo, thus leaving only the  
battleships to be ordered from abroad—probably  
from England.

Deerness of mind in Germany has provoked  
popular demonstrations which threaten to in-  
fluence adversely the Government project to  
impose a perpetual tariff boycott against foreign  
goods. The *Standard* correspondent at Berlin  
reports that as if by signal indignation meetings  
have suddenly started all over the country, and  
deputies are pledging themselves in the majority  
of districts to interpellate the Government on  
the subject.

The following notice was issued at New-  
chwang by the Russian authorities on the 31st  
ult.:—"Notice is hereby given that I, Gler-  
ner, of the Port of Newchwang, and Superin-  
tendant of the Newchwang Customs, have been  
informed that certain Chinese officials are  
coming to Newchwang to take over charge of  
the City. But I have received no instructions  
to this effect from my Government. I am the  
Governor of this place, and it is certain that  
I should receive instructions about handling over,  
and when I do so I will prepare to receive the  
Chinese officials properly and provide them  
with residence. This news, however, is nothing  
but an idle rumour circulated for the purpose  
of exciting people, and I issue this notification  
that such reports will not be allowed and all  
persons who spread the same will be punished."

Mr. Weber being now in Seoul, says the  
*Japan Mail*, where his arrival has something  
of a Frankenstein character, all kinds of  
rumours fill the air. He is about to demand  
from Corea a lease of land at Fusan or at  
Masampo, or at Chingchi, or at all these places  
simultaneously, which shall serve as a naval  
base for the Russian. He is about to insist that  
Corea shall emerge from her immediate financial  
embarrassment by becoming a debtor to the  
Russian Chinese Bank in a large amount. He is  
about to require that he himself, or some other  
important Russian personage, shall be employed  
by the Korean Government in the capacity of  
adviser. These and other achievements are  
busily assigned by rumour to the Russian  
diplomat. But everything rests on hearsay  
of the flimsiest nature. Nothing is certain  
except that Mr. Weber has gone to Seoul for  
some purpose or other. We opine that it is to  
relieve Mr. Pavlov, but the news-mongers will  
have a "high old time" until the sober truth is  
definitely known.

The preponderance of British machinery and  
metals in the imports of these articles to Japan  
is shown in the last report of H.B.M. Consul  
in Nagasaki. He says that while all the cranes  
and drilling machinery were imported without  
exception, from this country, the shares of the  
other exporting countries—Germany and the  
United States—in other classes of machinery  
were insignificant. The native trade in metals  
also is practically in the hands of the British  
producer, although Germany and Belgium have  
a small share, the competition of the United  
States, which at one time appeared to be assu-  
ring formidable proportions, having entirely dis-  
appeared, except from rails, in which that country  
has a monopoly. Of the total imports, to  
Nagasaki last year, over 92 per cent. were  
British. Mr. Foster, however, says that it  
is to be regretted that the British pro-  
ducer, apparently, still fails to grasp the  
importance of supplying an article of uniformly  
good quality and in accordance with the speci-  
fications of the purchaser. Thus, in the case  
of a large order for iron pipes that was recently  
placed in the United Kingdom, the goods were  
found, on arrival, to be in numerous instances  
defective. Cooling cracks, uneven casting, and  
rough finish were observable, and the pipes were  
of sizes of the pipe were many cases not accord-  
ing to specification. As an illustration of the  
careless manner in which these pipes were  
manufactured, it was noticed that in some of the  
flanged pipes the depth of the neck behind the  
flange was much greater in one half of the  
circumference than in the other, showing that  
the two halves of the pattern were dissimilar.  
The superiority of British manufactured goods  
is generally admitted by Japanese purchasers;  
but the producers have only themselves to blame  
if, owing to such avoidable causes as this, orders  
in the future are placed in other countries.

Manila is to have an operatic season. Forty-  
one members of the *Compagnie de Opera Italiana*,  
of Genoa, are on their way to that city, and are  
expected to arrive early this month.

There is a growing belief in Manila that the  
U.S. Congress will next session amend the  
Chinese exclusion laws so as to permit yellow  
labour to be imported into the Philippines.  
The opinion is strongly held on this side that  
only in the importation of Chinese labour for  
the plantations will the Philippines find  
salvation.

The Shanghai *Sin Wan Pao* gathers that the  
Russian Minister of Finance, M. Witte, has  
left Changshaun, Kirin province, for Port  
Arthur, etc., ostensibly travelling for pleasure.  
But it is reported that upon the Minister's re-  
turn to Kirin, he will hold several secret inter-  
views with the Tartar General on important  
matters relating to Manchuria. Before the  
Minister left, he arranged several dates to  
meet the Tartar General at Changshaun.

By the courtesy of a local firm, writes the  
*Pingang Gazette*, we are enabled to announce to  
our readers that the Home Government are  
taking steps for the appointment of a Commis-  
sioner to enquire into the advisability or other-  
wise of the adoption of a gold currency for the  
Straits Settlements. So far our local banks  
are without any move upon the subject, but the  
telegram to which we refer is couched in such  
definite terms that there does not seem to be  
any room for doubt upon the matter.

## WARREN'S CIRCUS IN HONGKONG.

Warren's American Circus has come to  
Hongkong from the North and will open on  
Saturday night, on the Reclamation Ground  
opposite the Central Market. The Circus met  
with great success in the coast ports it visited,  
and still more at Peking, and no doubt will be  
equally successful here. Mr. Warren brings  
a powerful company of performers, including  
Ning, the Continental clown; there is also  
abundance of trained horses and mules, pigs,  
monkeys, and dogs.

## HOCKEY.

Owing to the rain, the match Civilian v.  
Services, originally fixed for Tuesday, is postponed  
indefinitely. There will be a match to-  
day on the Club ground at 4.30 p.m. sharp, when  
a Club team will play H.M.S. *Ocean*. The  
following will represent the Club:—

Goal—T. C. Gray; backs—L. Murphy and  
C. A. Parker, R.N.; half-backs—Lt. Collett,  
R.N., Capt. Tulloch, R.A., and A. W. White,  
R.N.; forwards—J. Hooper (capt.), P. P. J.  
Wodehouse, Dr. Dartnall, R.N., Lt. Badham,  
R.N., and E. H. Carter, R.N.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.  
CAPTAIN'S CUP AND SILVER MEDAL FOR  
NOVEMBER.  
The following cards were returned:—

Mr. T. C. Gray ... 103-22=81  
Mr. E. J. Grist ... 87-5=82  
Hon. R. M. Ramsay, R.N. ... 90-13=83  
Dr. Martin, R.N. ... 97-14=88  
Mr. H. W. Robertson ... 97-12=85  
Mr. Dartnall, R.N. ... 106-20=86

## YINGKOU.

The following notes are from the *Union* and  
*Gazette*:—  
The Tartar General of Fengtien succeeded  
in retreating his present post through the  
influence of the Russians and is much liked by  
them as he hands to their will, but at the same  
time is treated with contempt for his weakness.  
When the General appears in the street, the  
Russian patrols never salute him and when he  
calls to a Russian yamen, the inmates do not  
come out to meet him.  
The three Eastern Provinces abound in rich  
mines, and the Russians have been hankering  
after them for a long time, therefore during the  
recent negotiation, they strongly demanded  
mining privilege, and it is to obtain these that  
the troops have not been withdrawn. It is  
improbable that China has given her consent,  
but the Russians are already prospecting and  
have begun to work three of the mines.  
Since the return of the railway, English  
engineers have not been allowed to work on the  
line, so the three English engineers who came  
here before the transference had to return to  
Tientsin. It is true that the railway is run  
by Chinese, but there are still Russian officials  
at the two terminal stations who are jealously  
watching the English.

There are some British men-of-war at Vladiv-  
ostok, Harbin, and other ports, watching the  
movements of the Russians, and in consequence  
the merchant's feel more or less unsettled. In  
Manchuria, Russia on one side and England  
and Japan on the other are anything but a  
friendly footing. At present a certain Japanese  
high official is travelling about the province  
and observing everything, but his movements  
are most secret.

In an entertaining article about the main  
principles of preaching, the *People's Friend* tells  
of a country parson who, having to preach to  
some underlings, and not having prepared  
a sermon, selected a phrase one he had written  
for his country congregation. Reading it out,  
he suddenly astonished his hearers by saying:  
"Those of you who are mothers, and who are  
something unfortunate, tried to say prayers  
and add 'Amen' or are about to become say-  
ings, I have also the story of the negro student at a  
missionary college, who, having to say prayers  
one morning, exclaimed, in a burst of en-  
thusiasm: 'Give us all pure hearts, give us all  
clean hearts, give us all sweet hearts, to which  
all the congregation responded with a hearty  
"Amen."

## TELEGRAMS.

## "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

THE INTERPORT SHOOTING  
MATCH.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Singapore, 5th November, 11.25 a.m.

## SINGAPORE'S SCORE.

The Singapore team has shot off in the  
Interport Rifle Match, putting together 893,  
made up as follows:—

Lieut. F. M. Elliot, S.V.R.	95
— Rahim	95
— Baker	94
— Karim	93
— Morrison	92
Jem. Adit. Pandos Rao, 8th M.L.I.	88
— Hashim	87
— Phillips	84
Bugler J. Flanagan, S.V.L.	83
— Fukodin	82

[Singapore's score last year was 884, the  
other teams scoring as follows:—Hongkong  
901; Shanghai, 841; Penang, 721.—En. D.P.]

## REUTERS' SERVICE.

London, 3rd November.

## THE SOMALILAND VOLUNTEERS.

General Viljoen, of the late Boer army, has  
written to Lord Roberts offering his services  
for Somaliland if the Boer contingent is  
accepted.

## RESERVISTS' GRIEVANCES.

A demonstration of Reservists has been held  
in Hyde Park, and a resolution passed demand-  
ing justice from the Government. The  
Chairman stated that unless their grievances  
were redressed, the reservists would march to  
the recruiting centres in order to hinder  
recruiting.

London, 3rd November.

## RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE DISGRACED.

The Grand Duke Paul, uncle of His Majesty  
the Tsar, who commanded a corps of Guards,  
has been dismissed from the Russian army.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S TOUR.

Mr. Chamberlain will reach Durban about  
the end of November, and after a stay in Natal  
will proceed to Pretoria.

## THE KAISER'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

The German Emperor's visit to His Majesty  
King Edward mainly aims at removing the  
strong anti-German feeling prevailing among  
Government as well as public circles.

## SALE OF WORK.

The members of the C.M.S. Baxter Mission beg  
to thank those who so kindly helped and those  
who bought so liberally at the sale of work in  
the City Hall on Tuesday. It was the most  
successful sale that they have had for years,  
the amount taken being £1,758.

The Governor and Lady Blaine were present  
during the afternoon, and by the kind permis-  
sion of Colonel Caudy and the officers of the  
14th Bombay Light Infantry their band played  
during the sale.

The ladies who kindly helped at the  
sale were:—Miss Blake, Mrs. Donny,  
Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. Langlands, Mrs.  
Saunders, Mrs. Massey, Mrs. Watson, Miss  
Hazeland, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Lang, Mrs.  
Robertson, Mrs. Goetz, Mrs. Krieg, Mrs.  
Sharp, Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. Eker Brown, Mrs.  
Bateson Wright, Mrs. Lamarr, Miss Seth,  
Mrs. Goodman, the Misses Goodman, Mrs. A.  
Anderson, Mrs. Tooker, Mrs. Walker, Mrs.  
Swan, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Turner, Miss  
Hancock, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Dawes, Mrs.  
Norris, Mrs. Canton, Mrs. Milton, Mrs.  
Woolmer, Mrs. F. Hazeland, Miss Elwin, Mrs.  
R. T. Wright, Miss Hunter, and Miss Danby.  
—Contributed.

## SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 5th November.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

REFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE  
(PUNISH JUDGE).

## SEIZURE OF CARGO-BOATS.

The facts in this case were that on 24th  
October Ho Kam Ki got judgment against  
To Chan Wa on a promissory note for \$530.  
After judgment he issued a writ of execution  
and seized two cargo-boats alleged to belong  
to defendant the To Chan Wa; now Ho In and  
Lo Ta Chai claimed that they were the owners  
of these cargo-boats which were seized.

Mr. H. N. Ferrers, barrister-at-law, appeared  
for both claimants, and Mr. E. J. Grist of  
Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, solicitors, appeared  
for the execution creditor.  
After evidence had been heard.  
His Lordship gave judgment for the execution  
creditor. He called the claimants forward and  
told them he believed they had not told the  
truth in their evidence; he had had it in mind  
to commit them to prison for perjury, and they  
might consider themselves fortunate in being  
allowed to get off clear.  
The Court adjourned.



## SHANGHAI RACES-AUTUMN MEETING.

SECOND DAY-7th NOVEMBER.  
THE NORTHERN CUP.—Three-quarters of a mile. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys that have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Winner of a race at this meeting 7 lbs. extra. Non-starters at this meeting 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, £10.

Mr. Duplex's *The Dealer* ... 1  
Mr. John Paul's *Set* ... 2  
Mr. G. H. Potts' *Desert King* ... 3  
Time, 1:31 2/5

THE SHANGHAI ST. LEGER.—One mile and three-quarters. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies that have never won a race previous to 1st January, 1902. Weight 10 st. 7 lbs. Ponies over 14 hands to carry 3 lbs. extra for every inch over. Winner of a race 5 lbs. extra; two or more races 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, £10.

Mr. Burley's *His Highness* ... 1  
Mr. Burley's *His Excellency* ... 2  
Mr. Burley's *Loth Goll* ... 3  
Time, 3:51 4/5

THE CHINA CUP.—One mile. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies, being sent for grilles at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner 5 lbs. extra. Jockeys that have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £10.

Mr. Clough's *The Dodger* ... 1  
Mr. Galloway's *W. G.* ... 2  
Mr. H. Bush's *Oxide* ... 3  
Time, 2:58 4/5

THE PAGODA CUP.—One mile. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have started at this meeting and never won a race allowed 7 lbs. Winner of the Criticism Stakes 5 lbs. extra. Entrance, £10.

Mr. Bruce Robertson's *Grandee* ... 1  
Mr. Bruce Robertson's *Kensie* ... 2  
Mr. Hopton's *Style* ... 3  
Time, 2:28 2/5

THE SHANGHAI STAKES.—One mile and a half. A forced entry of 15 st. 5 lbs. with 100 added, for all ponies otherwise entered at this meeting. First pony to receive 70 per cent. second pony, 20 per cent. third pony, 10 per cent. Weight for inches as per scale. Grilles at date of entry allowed 7 lbs.

Mr. King's *Amphion* ... 1  
Mr. Burley's *His Majesty* ... 2  
Mr. Toog's *Conan* ... 3  
Time, 3:17

RACING STAKES.—One mile and a quarter. Value, £100. Second pony, £50. If five or more starters, third pony £25. For China ponies that have never won a race previous to 1st January, 1902. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner 5 lbs. extra. Jockeys that have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £10.

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## POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 5th November.

Before Mr. F. A. HAZELARD  
(Police Magistrate).

**THEFT FROM THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.**  
Shin Po, a messenger in the Colonial Secretary's office, was charged, on the complaint of the Assistant Colonial Secretary, with stealing two hundred sheets of foolscap and a quantity of waste paper, of the total value of about 39, from the Legislative Council Chamber. He pleaded not guilty.

It appears that for some time past frequent petty thefts of paper, pencils, and pens have been made from the Colonial Secretary's office, and a complaint was lodged with the police. Sergeant Munson, of the detective staff, was deputed to make enquiries, which ended in the arrest of the defendant, in whose room the paper with which he was charged with stealing was found.

Evidence to this effect having been given for the prosecution, the defendant stated that he did not steal the paper—he only took it away. The fine distinction thus drawn did not appeal to his Worship, who passed sentence of six weeks' hard labour.

**ALLEGED ARMED ROBBERY.**  
Chen Tsai was remanded on a charge of having on the 2nd inst., at Shamshu, committed an armed robbery upon one Chan To, a lime-burner, whom he assaulted with a knife and robbed of a sum of \$10. A second man was concerned in the affair, but he escaped.

**ANOTHER PICKPOCKET IN THE THEATRE.**  
Two days ago we chronicled a case in which a thief was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for picking a man's pocket in the "Lung King Theatre." Yesterday a similar case came before his Worship. The facts showed that in the Kow Shing Theatre on Tuesday the defendant put his hand in the complainant's pocket and extracted a sum of \$5.35. He attempted to carry out the programme usual in such cases—to give the money to a confederate, but this move was frustrated by a friend of the complainant, who seized hold of the money. The thief was handed over to the custody of the police and charged.

He was sentenced to a month's hard labour.

**THE WEST POINT CROOKERY CASE.**  
The two defendants, husband and wife, in the West Point crookery case, who are charged with grossly ill-treating a little girl of twelve years employed by them as a maid-servant, were again placed in the dock. Mr. H. L. Denny, Acting Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. J. C. Harston, solicitor, defended.

Chen Koi, a married woman living in the same house with the two defendants, whose tenants she and her husband were, said that on 4th August last she went to place some goods on the veranda, and saw the girl hanging by a rope to a ladder placed against the partition to the second cubicle of the room, where were two cubicles. The girl's hands were tied behind her back, and she was suspended by a rope from her wrists; her feet were not resting on anything. Witness did not know how she came to be tied up in that way, but she said to the first defendant, "What the action to the word, 'Shall I untie her?'" and the reply was "Yes."

When the girl was freed she sat down on the floor, and told witness that she could not use her right hand; this statement was audible to the female prisoner, who was in the next cubicle and was only separated from witness and the girl by a wooden partition. After releasing the girl witness went away, but the girl remained in the room. When witness returned in the evening the girl was in the passage.

The following question, which was formally objected to by Mr. Harston and also by his Worship, was then put to the witness by Mr. Denny:—Have you not stated to me, in the Crown Solicitor's office, that the girl was kept in this empty room for six days after you had let her out?

Witness did not answer.

Mr. Denny:—Was that statement true or not?

Witness:—It was true.

The examination being continued, witness said she did not know whether or not the girl had had enough to eat, but she had asked witness four times for rice, which she was given.

Another female resident in the defendants' house testified to seeing the woman strike the girl on the head with a rattan cane.

A Chinese schoolmaster in the Diocesan School, who said he was the husband of the first witness, declared that on two occasions he heard the female prisoner beating the girl. On the last, he peeped out from the door of his cubicle and saw the woman thrashing the girl with a rattan cane; she beat her for about five minutes.

Tang Wing Chin, a washerman, said he first saw the girl on 27th September last at 10 a.m.; she was very dirty, and was followed by a small crowd of children. In consequence of what she said to him he took her to his house and gave her some food. She remained one night, and on the following morning left in company with a boy who came for her.

Inspector Gilly having given evidence as to the defendant being charged and cautioned, Mr. Denny intimated that that closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Harston said he did not intend to call any witnesses, and reserved his defence.

His Worship:—With reference to bail, of course the evidence in my opinion is very cogent against the first (female) defendant, and I think I ought not to allow any bail at all in her case, as to the second (male) defendant, the evidence against him is not so strong, and in his case I will make the same order.

Mr. Harston:—Does that mean no bail at all, your Worship?

His Worship:—Only in the case of the first defendant, but it will be fixed at \$3,000, as before, in the case of the second defendant.

Mr. Harston:—The second defendant, your Worship, attended here at the Police Court with me for two days before he was arrested. He can very easily have left the Colony.

His Worship:—I do not know that, that is a sufficient reason for a reduction in the amount of the bail.

Mr. Harston:—I think it certainly is, your Worship, because the sole ground for not reducing it is the probability of his not turning up. Your Worship are already thinking there is a strong probability of that.

His Worship:—Of his not turning up?

Mr. Harston:—Yes.

His Worship:—Oh, no.

Mr. Denny:—He could have come up here without his identity being known to the police.

His Worship:—I do not think it is necessary to discuss that. He was not known to anybody.

Mr. Harston:—He might not, your Worship, but I submit that the facts were in his favour.

His Worship refused to reduce the amount, and the prisoners were formally committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

"SHANGHAI TIMES" SERVICE.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S CAPE VISIT.

London, 29th October.  
Mr. Chamberlain's proposed visit to the Cape has induced general comment in the newspapers on the Continent as well as in Great Britain. Treatment here is generally favourable, excellent results being anticipated from the visit, which will acquaint Mr. Chamberlain with conditions with which he must deal officially more thoroughly than would be otherwise possible. The French Press thinks the trip promises well for the future disposition of Boer affairs, the general tone in Paris being expression in the *Debat*, which says the trip should have been taken much earlier. Approval also comes from Berlin where the *Neue Freie Presse* and other journals think that immense good must follow the visit, both in measures for suitable relief and administration and in informing the British public and reconciling British opinion to any official action that may be proposed. The American newspapers are most cordial in commending the visit, which must furnish convincing proof, they think, of gratifying progress toward a prompt and reasonable adjustment of existing differences. The correspondent of the *Standard* at Brussels reports that the news of Mr. Chamberlain's intention has given great satisfaction among the Boers and their sympathisers in that city.

London, 3th October.  
Despatches from Durban and Capetown report that the news of Mr. Chamberlain's proposed visit to South Africa has been received in South Africa with great satisfaction. The Natal Press promises to present to his attention a roll of grievances accompanied by temperate statements and appeals for what it may submit reasonable consideration. Generally the disposition in all districts has become hopeful. It is assumed that the visit would not be undertaken except for the purpose of learning conditions by actual touch with them. "Having personally informed himself regarding the situation, it is confidently expected that his official course will be directed to relieving rather than to burden conditions there."

London, 29th October.  
The shipping combine organised at Hamburg to capture the carrying trade of the British lines to South America and transfer it to German bottoms has been arranged so that the prominent lines will work on joint account instead of in competition. The deal now announced comprises the Hamburg American, the Hamburg South American and the Boettcher lines. These lines practically control Brazilian freights. Arrangements for similar division or pooling of other South American traffic will probably be effected.

London, 29th October.  
The Lingham Timber and Trading Co. of London has contracted with the Atlantic and South Africa Co. for regular bi-monthly steamship service between Funchal, Madeira, and the Cape, for the transportation of livestock to South Africa to replenish the depleted herds.

One ship, the *Vernon*, has been chartered for the service and two 3,000-ton ships, the *Rosewood* and the *Pineview*, now on the ways, will soon be put in commission.

GERMANY IN CHINESE WATERS.  
London, 30th October.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* reports the intention of the German Government to place a fleet in the Pacific of efficiency equal to the fleet of any other European power, not excluding Russia. In addition a fleet of gunboats will be sent out specially for China service. Cruisers will be detailed for the first purpose and gunboats will be built. Several are already under construction.

NEWS VIA MANILA.  
THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

New York, 29th October.  
Professor Schurman, speaking in New York on the Philippine question, said that it still was unsettled. It was necessary to make the Philippines friendly. Their aspirations were towards American training, which he believed would then demand rights equal to our own. They must become an integral part of the union or have independence.

Professor Jenks, the special commissioner sent by the government to examine into economic conditions in the Philippines and the Orient, has submitted his report to the President. After entering exhaustively into the currency situation in the Philippines, he recommends the adoption of a fixed rate of exchange between gold and silver as recommended by the Philippine Commission. He points to the ruinous conditions existing at the time of his visit to the Philippines, and states that such conditions, if continued, will bring ruin to the commerce of the islands. He also favors the introduction into the islands of Chinese labourers under three-year contracts. He points in his report to the differences in the conditions in the Philippines and the other Oriental countries and islands visited by him in the course of his tour of investigation, and the conclusion reached is that there is not sufficient labour in the archipelago to develop its industries. He states that the government should especially conserve the land interests of the Filipinos to prevent speculators from absorbing them.

GENERAL MILLS'S SUCCESSION.  
New York, 28th October.

Major-General Corbin in an interview in Washington stated that Secretary Root has selected General S. B. M. Young to succeed General Miles, when the latter retires from active service next August.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STRIKE.  
New York, 28th October.

The foreign mine laborers in Pennsylvania have presented President John Mitchell with a copy of the emancipation badge which Lincoln issued to slaves. Its value is \$350 (gold). Mitchell has also been presented with a watch by the miners.

A DIFFICULTY AT THE ISTHME.  
New York, 30th October.

Secretary of State Hay has protested to the government of the United States of Colombia against the dictatorialness of its minister in negotiating the canal treaty. It is thought that the delay is intentional, as it is known that Colombia regards the assumption of the work of completing the canal by the United States, with disfavour. Some days ago Attorney-General Knox, who had been directed to examine the title of the Panama Canal Company, reported favorably to the company. It is thought that the Washington government will not hesitate in the matter, but will build the canal, despite the opposition of the Colombian government.

BAUQUET TO GEN. CHAFFET.  
San Francisco, 29th October.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association of this city will tender a banquet to General Chaffet when he arrives in San Francisco from the Orient.

## THE SYNDICAT DU YUNNAN.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above syndicate was held on the 25th September, M. Achille Adam presiding, to receive a statement concerning the concession recently granted to the syndicate.

The Chairman stated that the concession granted to the syndicate the right to exploit the mines in seven counties or districts of the provinces of Yunnan. This territory covered an immense extent, and comprised copper, gold, silver, coal, iron, platinum, nickel, and tin mines, as well as petroleum, precious stones and quicksilver. The intricate and difficult negotiations which had resulted in placing this valuable concession in their hands were conducted for more than 18 months by their able agent, M. Emile Rocher, formerly French Consul-General in China. The shareholders would, perhaps, permit him to convey on their behalf and on behalf of his colleagues and himself their thanks to M. Rocher for the ability, patience, and tact shown by him in the negotiations, first with the Viceroy and authorities at Yunnan, and afterwards in the still more difficult task of obtaining the sanction of the Imperial authorities at Peking. M. Rocher stated that the number of mines which had been worked or were still working in the territory forming part of the syndicate's concession was 59, of which 27 were silver, 25 copper, 6 gold, and 1 tin. He (the speaker) did not include in these figures the number of iron mines or the number of mineral outcrops which had been located, but which, so far, had not been worked owing to want of capital. He might add that at Koutouin the recognised outcrops extended for about 50 miles upon, which were now worked about 60 tin mines, as well as silver and copper. M. Rocher, referring to these in his report, said:—"One cannot help recognising that the concession granted to the syndicate is, without possibility of contradiction, the most advantageous of all the concessions which have so far been granted in China." The net profits, which would be arrived at after provision had been made for certain charges and allowances, would be divided as follows:—10 per cent. to the Provincial Government, 25 per cent. to the Imperial Government, and 65 per cent. to the company. This division would be made on the net profits, and after deduction of all the working expenses, including custom duties, rent of houses, land, and taxes—8 per cent. as interest on capital, 10 per cent. for sinking fund, and 10 per cent. for reserve fund. A most important provision was that by which they had power to transfer or sell to any other company any portion of their concession, which was for a period of 60 years, with power to renew, though not for a longer period than 25 years. The concession, therefore, was for 85 years.

M. Rocher, at the request of the Chairman, addressed the meeting. He observed that Yunnan, on account of its great mineral deposits, had been for the past ten centuries the objective of the Chinese Government, but it was only during the Ming dynasty that this province was declared a part of the Chinese Empire. The aborigines who occupied the whole area were driven into the hills, and the new settlers, nearly all Chinese soldiers coming from the banks of the Lower Yangtze Valley, took possession of the plains, and began to develop the agricultural and mineral resources of the newly-acquired territory, which has been the only great metal-producing territory of China. The population of Yunnan, estimated before the rebellion at 20,000,000, was reduced by war and plague to 8,000,000; but since peace was restored it had increased, and was now estimated at 10,000,000. A great part of the surplus population of Szechuen also found its way there. The inhabitants might be divided into three kinds: he did not say names for these were many among the natives—aborigines, Manchoues, and Chinese. They all lived now on good terms. The country was perfectly quiet, and there was no reason to believe that peace would be disturbed. It was on account of the geographical position of the province and of the different races of which the population was composed that foreigners were welcomed there. The case was rather the reverse in other parts of the Empire. Owing to the altitude of the province, which averaged 5,000 ft., the climate was healthy—neither cold nor warm—and the agricultural products were numerous. The annual production of opium was estimated at over 45,000,000 sterling, and of musk about 1,500,000, while the other products were far in excess of the needs of the population, although they could not be exported owing to the difficulties in the way of transport. Referring afterwards to a map of Yunnan, he described the situation of the concession which had been granted to the Syndicate, remarking that the area embraced a little over a third of the province. He pointed out the country to be traversed by the projected railway, which, he stated, passed through the centre of the concession.

After some remarks by Mr. J. E. M. Bourke, who said the concession was obtained by the co-operation of the British and French Governments, Sir G. W. Herbert proposed, and Sir E. Aspley, seconded, a cordial vote of thanks to M. Rocher.

THE CHENGCHOW MURDERS.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 31st ult. publishes a statement from its Hankow correspondent to the following effect:—"There are eight men-of-war here just now, intending to make a demonstration. Two ships of the Yangtze squadron are here also. They are formidable looking ships."

The *Universal Gazette* states that since the display of naval forces at Hankow by the British, the Peking Government has acceded to the several demands of the British Minister, only the matter of the severe punishment of the Tientsin and the military office of Hankow is still under a reservation, but the Minister is most firm and insists that all his demands should be acceded to. It is said again that Sir Ernest Satow demands the punishment of six officials, viz. the two military officers who are to suffer capital punishment; the Chengchow magistrate to be banished for five years, while two other military officers are to be cashiered for ever. The second demand is an indemnity of five thousand pounds, part of which is to go to the families of the murdered missionaries and the remainder for missionary purposes; while the third demand is that a memorial arch, inscribed with a suitable edict, be erected before the Gate of the Chengchow prefectural yamen.

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FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

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[66]

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THE FAMOUS JAPANESE BEER

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PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS ... \$15

"YEBISU" BLACK BEER.

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THE

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EXPOSITION

WILL BE OPENED ON

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THE Exposition, which is situated close to the Railway Terminus at Hanoi will comprise a GRAND PALACE and MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS, containing Artistic, Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial Productions of the greatest variety from France and her Colonies (1st section); French Indo-China (2nd section); and the countries of the Far East—China, Japan, Philippines, Siam, Netherlands India, British India, Straits Settlements, Burma, &amp;c. (3rd section).

The WEATHER in TONKIN during the months of November, December, January, and February, is mild and invigorating and may be compared to a winter at Nice.

The GALLERY of FINE ARTS will contain more than 500 Pictures, and will be organised under the Direction of the Inspection-General of Fine Arts of Paris.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS by Railways and Steamers to the chief Places of Interest in Indo-China (Cochin-China, Tonkin, Laos, Cambodia, Annam) will be organised at reasonable prices.

REDUCED PRICES will be charged by all Steamship Lines running to Haiphong, from whence Hanoi may be reached in a few hours by Railway or Steamer.

NUMEROUS First-Class HOTELS and CAFES assure every accommodation to visitors at moderate prices.

For FURTHER INFORMATION apply to the French Consulates in the Far East.

P. THOMAS, Commissaire-General de l'Exposition de Hanoi.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902.

A NEW MAGAZINE (To be Published Quarterly).

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

JUST ISSUED.

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest, Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the People, Customs, &amp;c. of the Far East.

Price, 6s. 6d. per Volume.

At Messrs. KELLY &amp; WALSH, LD., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1902.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above named Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 13, DRACONSHILL ARCADE, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing, the following Special Resolution:—

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased by the creation and issue of 80,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$11 each, with the sum of \$10 paid up on each, and that the Directors be empowered and authorised to accept surrenders of the present 80,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company of \$10 each on which the sum of \$10 each has been paid up, and that one New Share of \$11, with the sum of \$10 paid up thereon, be given in lieu of and in exchange for each old share of \$10 fully paid up, and that thereupon the said old shares be cancelled.

2. That of the remaining \$1 payable in respect of each of the New Shares, the sum of 50 cents be paid on the surrender of the old share, and that the remainder be called up (if necessary) and paid at such times and in such instalments as the Board may determine.

Should the above Special Resolution be passed by the requisite majority of Shareholders, it will be submitted for confirmation to a second Extraordinary General Meeting to be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1902. [284]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the N. ADJOURNED ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company which was adjourned from the 18th August last will be held at the CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, the 18th NOVEMBER, at 11.15 o'clock a.m., when the Poll ordered at the Meeting of the 18th August will be taken.



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until terminated.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Edition.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## KOW LOON HOTEL.

BY kind permission of Col. Tremonger and Officers, the Band of the 3rd Burma Infantry will play the following selection in the Gardens of the KOW LOON HOTEL, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 6th instant, from 7.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. —

March "The Soldiers of the Guard" ... Lovey Overture ... "Capriccio" ... Adams Selection ... "Kitty Grey" ... Monckton Polka ... "The Handy Man" ... Coots Selection ... "A Chinese Honey-moon" ... Talbot and Dance ... "Idyll" ... Waldenfeld EXTRA.

Dance "Merry-maker's Dances from 'Nell Gwyn'" ... German

"God Save the King."

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2962]

WARREN'S  
GRAND  
AMERICAN  
CIRCUS.

AFTER ENORMOUSLY SUCCESSFUL

TOUR OF NORTHERN CHINA,

WILL OPEN

SATURDAY NIGHT  
IN HONGKONG.

ON THE

## RECLAIMED GROUND

FACING THE CENTRAL MARKET.

POWERFUL COMPANY

OF

WORLD RENOWNED PERFORMERS

SEE THE MARVELLOUS TRAINED HORSES.

• PONIES, MULES, PIGS, MONKEYS

AND DOGS;

GREAT EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC

DISPLAYS.

## HENY

THE FAMOUS CONTINENTAL CLOWN AND

OTHER NOVELTIES TOO NUMEROUS TO

MENTION.

LOOK OUT FOR TO-MORROW'S

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. WARREN.

Sole Proprietor.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2961]

## KING'S BIRTHDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 650, the Undersigned Banks will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 10th instant.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

T. P. OUCHERANE, Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. H. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

EVAN ORMISTON, Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, HONGKONG AGENCY.

G. MAYER, Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

TARO HODSUMI, Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

F. P. HARROLD, Acting Manager.

For the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

H. FIGGE, Manager.

For the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

J. W. T. TAYLOR, Representative in Hongkong.

For the GUARANTEE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

N. G. EVANS, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2957]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

THE DATE OF THE FIRST PRACTICE DANCE has been ALTERED TO TUESDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER.

DAVID WOOD, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2958]

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

BY a Young Gentleman, One or Two UNFURNISHED ROOMS, BATH-ROOM, and VERANDAH. Healthy place; moderate terms.

Please apply to—

CHARLES A., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2954]

## AN ALFRESCO FETE

On behalf of the Orphans and Invalids at the Italian Convent, will be held in the O'ROUNO of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, on

SUNDAY EVENING, 9th NOVEMBER, 1902, from 9 to 11 o'clock.

Ticket of Admission ... \$1.

The ticket, on being presented at the "Scenic Pavilion," will be exchanged for a Souvenir (on the Evening of the Fete only). Tickets can be had at the gate on the night of the Fete.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2955]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions, to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER, at 2.15 p.m., at No. 9, LOWER CASTLE ROAD,

SUNDY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

IRON BEDSTEADS, BLACKWOOD SOFAS, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTLES and WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, SIDEBOARDS, TEAKWOOD DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, LAVATORIES, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2961]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out daily (Sundays excepted) from Stonecutters' and Balch's Batteries in a North-Westerly and Westerly direction, and from Lyman's Batteries in a North-Easterly direction, from the 6th November, 1902, to the 6th March, 1903. Practice will commence each day at about 9 a.m.

By Command, F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2960]

## NOTICE.

OCCUPIERS of DOMESTIC BUILDINGS are hereby requested to co-operate with the Board in its efforts to combat PLAGUE by thoroughly cleaning their Dwellings and Servants' Quarters between the 15th November and 15th December next.

After the 15th December, the Board proposes to strictly enforce the provisions of the By-laws governing "Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation," and the Board will, if on inspection it be found necessary, direct its officers to clean, and disinfect premises under the provisions of the By-laws for the "Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic, or Contagious Disease."

By Order of the Board, G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [2959]

## \$100 REWARD.

THE undersigned beg to notify that they are carrying on in Fui-ti, Canton, the business of preparing bristles for export to foreign countries under the name of CHONG YUEN. On the night of the 31st October an attack was made by some robbers and the following goods were carried away—3 cases black extra long bristles, 5 cases A 1 black bristles, 3 cases B 2 black bristles, 3 cases C 2 black bristles, 1 case A & B 1 and 2 white bristles, totalling 15 cases of a piece each to the value of \$3,400 dollars. The case has been reported to the Canton authorities and advertised in different newspapers for the purpose of warning the Chinese and foreign firms not to purchase bristles except from reliable and responsible persons or shops. If any person offers bristles for sale without giving satisfactory explanation, the person, together with the said article, should be accordingly informed. If on inspection the bristles prove to be the body, the informer will be rewarded, according to the regulations of reward of the guild of the undesignated together with half of the cost of the body. If information is given as to the whereabouts of the body leading to the arrest of the culprits, a reward of one hundred dollars will be offered.

CHI-WO-TONG CHEONG YUEN, Canton, 6th November, 1902. [2954]

## NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(Fiorio and Rabattino United Companies.)

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"BISACNO" having arrived from those ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All claims of packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 11th instant, will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [2957]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA. THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG." Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M. This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2952]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. THE Company's Steamship

"PERLA." Captain J. McGinty, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A Doctor is carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2958]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA. THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG." Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON. This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2953]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA. THE Company's Steamship

"TIROL." Captain Breitfeld, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 4 P.M. The Steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDELL, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2963]

PRINCE'S BUILDING, Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2960]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

RESUMPTION OF MANILA SERVICE.

FOR MANILA. THE Company's Japanese Mail Steamship

"KASUGA MARU" (4,000 Tons; Captain H. Fraser), will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for the service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2963]

INTERFAMM & T

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

will give Performances of "LIBERTY HALL" on

THURSDAY, 14th NOVEMBER, 1902

FRIDAY, 15th NOVEMBER, 1902

SATURDAY, 16th NOVEMBER, 1902

Commencing each Evening at 9 precisely.

Dress Circle ... \$3.00

Orchestra Stalls ... 3.00

Stalls ... 2.00

No Pit and no Half-price.

Tickets can be obtained at the Booking Office of the Theatre, City Hall, on and after FRIDAY, 7th November, at 10 a.m.

Booking Offices will be open daily from that date from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Late trains will run a quarter of an hour after the fall of the curtain.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2953]

CHEONG LEE & CO.

FURNITURE STORE, Established over 20 Years.

IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS, of Dealers in Furniture, Blackwood, Jewellery, Curios, Cutlery, Electro-Plate, and Glassware. Dining-room and other Furniture a Hire, &c. For the HIGHEST GRADE, BEST and CHEAPEST.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (Right opposite Robinson Piano Co.)

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901.

WINCHESTER CARABINES

12 SHOT REPEATING, CALIBRE 44. Excellent arm for Travellers in the Interior of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers.

ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.

LUTGENS, EINSTIMANN & CO., 14, DES VOUX ROAD. [2946]

FOR SALE. MAP OF THE SIANG AND WEST RIVER. From Hongkong to Wuchowfu. Showing the Ports and Calling Places. Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897. Published at Daily Press Office. Price 25 Cents, Cash.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 6th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 11 A.M., at his

SALES ROOM, DUNDRELL STREET, ONE "NIAGARA" MINERAL WATER MACHINE.

with Filling Machine and Filter and all necessary appurtenances (complete).

N.B.—The above has been used up to date by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and is now being sold owing to the departure of the regiment.

On View from Wednesday, the 5th Nov. TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2934]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. KRUSE & Co., to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 6th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his SALES ROOM, DUNDRELL STREET, 20 COLUMBIA AVENUE (HARTFORD CYCLES).

(Ladies' and Gents' Chainless and Free-wheel with Coaster brake.)

N.B.—These Bicycles are guaranteed new and to be in first-class condition. They are sold to make room for Messrs. Kruse & Co.'s fine display of Christmas Fancy Goods.

TERMS—Cash on delivery. Catalogues will be issued. On View from Wednesday, the 5th November.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [2887]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 6th NOVEMBER, at 2.30 P.M., at his

SALES ROOMS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, comprising—

RARE SATSUMA WARES, worked by famous artists;

FINE CLOISONNE VASES, MARCA VASES of several different designs, FANCIY BRONZES, KAGA AN IMAI VASES, various sizes, FINE ART PHOTO FRAMES, IVORY CARVINGS, INLAID PANELS, SILK and OIL PAINTED FIRE

SCREENS, SILK ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c.

On view from Wednesday, the 5th inst. TERMS—Cash as usual. Catalogues will be issued.

V. J. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902. [2905]

SALE OF VALUABLE CURIOS, &c., BY

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) AND SATURDAY,

the 7th and 8th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 2 P.M. each day, at No. 16, PRATA CENTRAL, near the D. Agnes S.S. Co.'s Wharf,

VALUABLE JAPANESE CURIOS, consisting of SATSUMA and CLOISONNE WARE, IVORY CARVINGS, SCREENS, LACQUER WARE, BRONZE, TEA SETS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued and same will be on view some days before the sale. TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [2986]

E. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th NOVEMBER, 1902, at 10 A.M., at No. 1, NAVAL YARD,

SUNDY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES,

comprising—

OLD BRASS, COPPER, IRON, PAPER, STUFF, RAGS, CANNAS, CLOTHING, IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

The Naval Stores will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 12th NOVEMBER, and the Victualling Stores on THURSDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER.

TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [2942]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MACAO.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED by this Department that at Twelve o'clock noon on the 22nd NOVEMBER of the current year, Tenders by Public Auction will again be invited at the Secretariat of this Department for the erection of TWO BLOCKS OF BUILDINGS for Shops in the Market of San Domingos.

In order to be admitted to the Auction it will be necessary for bidders to prove that they have made a provisional deposit of \$543.25.

Conditions for Competition and Specifications of the Work can be seen in this Department on Week Days not being public holidays, between the hours of 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Public Works Department, Macao, 22nd October, 1902.

A. NUNES, Engineer-in-charge.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MACAO.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED by this Department that at Twelve o'clock noon on the 22nd NOVEMBER of the current year, Tenders by Public Auction will again be invited at the Secretariat of this Department for the CONSTRUCTION OF FOUR SHEDS for the Market of San Domingos.

In order to be admitted to the Auction it will be necessary for bidders to prove that they have made a provisional deposit of \$435.25.

Conditions for Competition and Specifications of the Work can be seen in this Department on Week Days not being public holidays, between the hours of 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Public Works Department, Macao, 22nd October, 1902.

A. NUNES, Engineer-in-charge.

## TIMATION

## SHARE LIST WILL CLOSE FOR SHANGHAI OR BEFORE THURSDAY, THE 20th NOVEMBER, 1902, AT 4 P.M.

DATED THE 20th OCTOBER, 1902.

## THE WUCHANG MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To be incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong, whereby the Liability of Members is limited to the amount of their Shares.

CAPITAL: Tls. 1,000,000 SHANGHAI SYCEE.

Divided into 10,000 Shares of Tls. 100 each (with power to increase).

The Vendors will take 5,000 Shares in part payment of the purchase consideration, 1,000 Shares have been subscribed for and will be allotted, 1,000 Shares are reserved for subscription in Europe and New York, and the remaining 3,000 Shares are now offered for public subscription at par, payable as follows:—

Tsds 10 on application;

Tsds 50 on Allotment;

Tsds 40 on the 1st January, 1903.

DIRECTORS: JOHN H. O'BORNE, Esq., of Messrs. Mackenzie & Co.

ALEX. McLEOD, Esq., of Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

A. D. LOWE, Esq., of Messrs. Greaves & Co.

FR. FUHRMISTNER, Esq., of Messrs. Fuhrmeister, Klose & Co.

F. H. WONG SENG-SAY, Esq., Taotai, Ex-Consul General.

GENERAL MANAGERS: Messrs. FUHRMISTNER, KLOSE & Co.

BANKERS: RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

LEGAL ADVISERS: Messrs. STOKES & PLATT.

AUDITOR: ARTHUR R. LEAH, Esq., A.C.A.

TEMPORARY OFFICES: 28, KIU KIANG ROAD, SHANGHAI.

HONGKONG BROKERS: ERICH GEORG & CO.

TO WHOM PLEASE APPLY FOR SHARES AND PARTICULARS.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

OBJECTS.

The objects of this Company are to acquire, as a going concern, and extend the well-known mining undertakings and properties, heretofore set out, belonging to Messrs. L. Vrand & Co., Hankow, together with all the rights and interest in the Vendors' Concessions, and with the benefit and responsibilities of all pending contracts and engagements of the business.

The Vendors are making this sale to the present Company with a view to paying off certain family and other charges upon the business, and as a means of providing further capital for its extension.

TERMS OF



HONGKONG  
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## BOOKBINDING

**DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.**  
The only office in China having European  
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

**A CHEE & CO.** Established 1855.  
Every Household Requisite. Depot for  
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;  
17a, Queen's Road Central.

## JEWELLERS

**MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.**  
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40  
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also  
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Rio de  
Janeiro.

## PHOTOGRAPHER

**M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.**  
Bromide and Crayon Engravings and  
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.  
Views of China and Manila. Work  
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's  
Road Central.

## PRINTING

**"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.**  
Proofs read by Englishman.  
**STOREKEEPERS**

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**  
Navy Contractors, Shipchangers, Sail-  
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,  
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

**BISMARCK & CO.**  
Navy Contractors, Ship Changers,  
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-  
makers, etc. Fresh Water supplied to  
Vessels in the Harbour.

**KWONG SANG & CO.**  
Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,  
Coal Merchants, Hardware Engineer,  
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,  
144, Des Voeux Road.

**MORE & SEIMUND.**  
43 and 45, Des Voeux Road. Shipchangers,  
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents  
and General Storekeepers. Sole Agents  
for Shipowners' Commission ("Grey-  
hound Brand") and Blundell's  
Spence & Co's Commission.

## WATCHMAKERS

**DEOZ & CO.**  
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of  
Watches and Clocks by competent  
European experts at moderate rates.

## A. LING &amp; CO.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**FURNITURE STORE.**  
FASHIONABLE CHAIRS, BEDS, TABLES,  
ELECTRO-PLATE, LIQUOR FRAMES,  
and FOOCHOW, LAQUEERED WARE.  
Hongkong, 81st October, 1902. [2857]

**GUAN WAH & CO.**  
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

**MARBLE and GRANITE.**  
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.  
All descriptions of Granite for Export.  
Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2774]

**CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!**  
JUST LANDED! NEW STOCK OF  
ELEY'S and KYNOLDS SPORTING  
CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE  
CHILLED SHOT.

**20 BORE CARTRIDGES**  
16 " " " " " "  
12 " " " " " "  
10 " " " " " "  
Wm. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Gnamaths.  
Main Office, 101, Des Voeux Road, 1901. [718]

**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
No. 10, D'ARLIER STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1902. [1928]

**TO LET.**  
THREE ROOMS. Bedroom, and use of  
Cockhouse. Good locality. Rent \$40  
per month.  
Apply to—  
D. H.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2927]

**TO LET.**  
"EISENFOOT," UPPER RICHMOND  
ROAD.  
Apply to—  
DEACON & HASTINGS,  
10, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [2873]

**TO LET.**  
No. 2, M. DONNELL ROAD. Vacant  
15th day next.  
Terms and Particulars, apply to—  
G. MAYER,  
Rangoon & Indo-China,  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [2943]

**TO LET.**  
WOODLANDS WEST, 9, SEYMOUR  
ROAD, from 1st December.  
Apply to—  
E. W.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2933]

**TO LET.**  
No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET, the present  
Glen Club, including Two Bowling  
Alleys and Tennis Outlines.  
Apply to—  
W. D. SASSON & CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [2982]

**TO LET.**  
OFFICES at 6, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL.  
Apply to—  
G. GIBBAULT,  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1902. [2982]

**TO LET.**  
TWO FLOORS (2nd and 3rd) of Corner  
House on Des Voeux near Bisle Pk.  
Apply to—  
L. A.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1902. [2983]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

## THE RETREAT, MOUNT KELLET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit  
Road.  
HOUSES at CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the  
Polo Ground.

No. 2, RIFON TERRACE.  
GODOWNS at BOWBINGTON (PRAYA  
EAST).

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902. [71]

## TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, the Peak. Vacant  
1st November Next.  
For terms and particulars, apply to—  
BUMPHREYS ESTATE AND  
FINANCE CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2678]

## TO BE LET.

GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP  
FLOORS), Praya East. Storing capacity  
about 3,500 tons.  
Apply to—  
MOK MAN CHEUNG,  
Comptroller Dept.,  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1902. [2690]

## TO LET.

No. 3, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.  
Double-frontage House.  
Apply to—  
AHMET RUMJAHN,  
62, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 27th September, 1902. [2576]

## TO LET.

29, MOSQUE STREET, GROUND  
FLOOR.  
Apply to—  
LINSTED & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, 10th September, 1902. [2423]

## TO LET.

BISNIE VILLA, POIFULUM ROAD.  
Apply to—  
LINSTED & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1902. [2930]

## TO LET.

"WESTLEY," UPPER RICHMOND  
ROAD.  
Apply to—  
LAU CHU PAK,  
Care of A. S. WATSON & Co., LD.  
Hongkong, 10th October, 1902. [2784]

## TO LET.

UNFURNISHED, Nos. 18, 19, 20, and 27,  
BELLIS TERRACE.  
FURNISHED, at the PEAK; Immediate  
Possession.  
For terms and particulars, apply to—  
TURNER & CO.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [2800]

## TO LET.

MEIRION No. 2, the Peak, 9 Rooms,  
House near the Flagstaff; from 15th  
October, 1902.  
Apply to—  
E. JONES HUGHES.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2679]

## TO LET.

No. 40 CAINE ROAD, Nos. 8, 10 and 12,  
CASTLE ROAD and Nos. 7, 9, 11 and  
13, SEYMOUR ROAD. Immediate Possession  
rent moderate.  
Apply to—  
WO HANG & CO.,  
No. 153, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 28th October, 1902. [2885]

## TO LET.

"KELLETTS," MOUNT KELLET  
on a monthly tenancy. Possession  
from 1st November next.  
Apply to—  
LINSTED & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [2874]

## TO LET.

No. 3 "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"  
MAGAZINE GAP.  
Apply to—  
SPANISH PROCURATION.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1902. [977]

## TO LET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.  
"KILLADOON,"  
On the North Spur of Morrison Hill,  
151a, Wanchai Road, from the 13th October.  
Light, Airy and Well Furnished Double and  
Single Rooms, with full view of hillside and  
harbour.  
For Terms, apply on the premises to—  
Mrs. G. S. WEBB.  
Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2777]

## TO LET.

"TANG YUEN,"  
MACDONNELL ROAD,  
BOARD AND RESIDENCE.  
Apply to—  
A. H. W. WELLS,  
Rooms, Uninterrupted View of Harbour.  
Apply at the House or at FAIRALL & CO.,  
Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [2705]

## TO LET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE—  
KOWLOON.  
COMFORTABLE Board and Residence  
in Kowloon, near the beach. Good locality.  
Five minutes' walk from the ferry. Terms  
moderate.  
Apply to—  
L.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [2881]

## TO LET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.  
EXCELLENT View of Harbour. Ten  
Minutes' walk from the Clock Tower.  
Apply to—  
"HADDINGTON HOUSE,"  
Kennedy Road (Opposite Union Church).  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1902. [2189]

## TO LET.

MRS. GILLANDERS.  
"OLENWOOD,"  
21, CAINE ROAD.  
Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [2515]

## TO LET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.  
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED  
ROOMS, with Bath.  
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,  
2, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1902. [2727-9]

## THE NATIONAL FLAG.

Throughout the past month the *Times* has  
opened its columns to a correspondence on the  
"Union Jack," which has proved of great  
interest, although it has failed to establish  
clearly or authoritatively in what circumstances  
the Union Jack may be displayed by private  
citizens on shore. The use of the various  
British flags at sea is regulated both by law  
and custom, but it is curious that a discussion  
should arise at this time of day as to the  
identity of the national flag. Lord Hawkes-  
bury, formerly an officer in the Navy, who has  
taken a large share in the correspondence,  
maintains that the Red Ensign is the British  
national flag, whilst other authorities deny this,  
and are confident that the Union Jack is cur-  
rently the national flag. This controversy arose out of the action  
of Mr. Wheatly Cobb in displaying the Jack  
at the peak or masthead (we are not clear  
which) of the old wooden ship *Endeavour*,  
which was sold out of the Navy some years  
ago. It is perfectly clear that the Union Jack  
could not lawfully be hoisted on board that  
vessel, and that the Admiralty had a right to  
interfere. The past history of the *Endeavour*  
does not really affect this point, since she has  
ceased to belong to the Royal Navy. In our  
Navy the Jack at the main indicates the  
presence on board of an admiral of the fleet,  
and it is a flag which no merchant ship is  
entitled to display. The Jack, as every school-  
boy should be taught, but is not, is a combina-  
tion of the original flags of the three kingdoms.  
The old English flag was the rectangular cross  
of St. George upon a white ground; the flag of  
Scotland was the diagonal white cross of St.  
Andrew upon a blue ground; the original flag  
of Ireland a red saltire on a white ground.  
When James I. came to the Throne of  
England the Scotch and English flags were  
blended, and during the Commonwealth an  
Irish harp was superimposed in the centre.  
This harp was removed at the Restoration,  
apparently at the whim of the King; but in  
1801, when the Act of Union with Ireland  
united the three kingdoms, the Irish red saltire  
was superimposed on the Scotch white saltire.  
This blending of the national flags is per-  
fectly well understood abroad, and need not  
be dwelt upon, but it is responsible for the  
confusion which causes many private citizens  
to display incorrect Jacks. We shall not  
attempt here to describe the recognized official  
arrangement of the historic blend, though it is  
most regrettable that incorrect Union Jacks  
should be so often displayed in private life.  
The evolution of the blend of the St. George's,  
the St. Andrew's, and the St. Patrick's crosses  
will convince most people that this blend is, and  
in fact must be, the national flag of the United  
Kingdom, and her colonies, although efforts  
of different coloured "flea" are employed to  
distinguish the ships of the Royal Navy, Naval  
Reserve, and mercantile service. It is, of course,  
necessary and imperative that the several reserve  
flag should differ from the flag of the trading  
ship. Formerly the rank of an admiral in our  
service was indicated by the Red, White, or  
Blue Ensign, but the final adoption of the White  
Ensign for all ships of the Royal Navy has  
simplified the indications of naval identity for  
foreigners. To this day, says Lord Hawkes-  
bury, a foreign man-of-war hoists the Red  
Ensign when she salutes the British flag on  
entering one of our ports, and this, no doubt, is  
a curious survival. The proceeding cannot be  
logically defended, but it is the custom, and,  
we assume, the result of custom in the past.

Great the Union Jack, which  
properly blended is the British national flag;  
there remains the equally interesting question  
of its lawful use. As that, as we have said,  
the use of the several ensigns is well established,  
but on shore many well-meaning and loyal citi-  
zens imagine themselves entitled to hoist the  
Royal Ensign (which is solely the flag of the  
Sovereign), or an admiral's flag, which they are  
equally wrong to display. True, it can do no  
harm for a publican to display the White Ensign  
unless he happens to keep an inn at the seaside.  
In this event his act may lead to confusion, and  
the naval authorities may prevent him from  
using the flag. Similarly, citizens, churches,  
and houses should not fly the naval flag in the  
vicinity of a consular station. "Are there  
any laws, customs, or prescriptions," asks  
our correspondent, "which determine the  
lawful or illicit use of this or that form of the  
national flag on shore?" Customs there as-  
suredly are, and it is even better said that fines can  
be inflicted for the illicit use of certain flags.  
The view of a parish, it may be remembered, asked  
permission of his Majesty to display the Royal  
Standard upon his church on the occasion of the  
Coronation. The King's secretary replied that  
permission could not be granted, but added that  
every citizen was permitted to display the Union  
Jack. This decision, given no doubt after dis-  
cussion, may not be final. Lord Kailly may  
not have considered the point in all its bearings.  
For example, a General officer holding high  
command is entitled to fly the Jack over his  
official residence, and it would lead to confusion,  
or, at least, be liable to do so if other citizens  
living near the General chose to hoist the Jack  
also. But there is no essential reason why a  
General officer should display the Union Jack  
if by so doing he prevents private citizens from  
displaying their patriotism. The only objection  
we think to the military official flag dis-  
played on the Union Jack pure and simple, since it  
is clearly desirable to foster in the public mind  
an affection for the nation's flag, and to en-  
courage its rightful display on festive occasions.

On the main issue of whether the Jack or the  
Red Ensign is the true national flag there can-  
not be any room for doubt. The Jack is hoisted  
over the House of Parliament, although this  
arrangement is of quite recent date. The Jack  
also figures upon the copper coinage of the  
realm. The right or wrong use of the national  
flag is not a mere matter of differing official  
unpublished, but a question in which Bri-  
on he to be interested. The manufacture of  
spurious Jacks might, indeed, be legally sup-  
pressed, since these inaccurate flags when dis-  
played on public holidays, &c., are nothing less  
than a manifestation of public ignorance or  
indifference to the history of the Union. The  
correspondence in the *Times* should produce an  
official, or preferably a Royal, pronouncement on  
the rightful use of the flag.—*Naval & Military  
Record.*

OF ALL HOT WEATHER ENEMIES  
of humanity cholera is the worst. Treatment  
to be effective must be prompt. When vomit-  
ing, purging and sweat are induced, the  
disease is present, combat it with Perry Davis  
Painkiller. All bowel troubles, like diarrhoea,  
cholera morbus and dysentery are overcome by  
Painkiller. [2727-9]

## A POSSIBLE INTERVIEW.

Scene—The Gilded Throne Room in Berlin.  
(Enter Generals Botha, De Wet, and Delany  
conducted by Count von Bismarck.)

They bow profoundly.  
The Emperor: Here in the hall where my  
forefathers acquired the glories which are now  
represented in My person, and whence I direct  
the mighty Empire which resounds with My  
name, I have consented to grant you an inter-  
view. You are to understand that I receive  
you as British subjects. The friendly relations  
which exist between Myself and My illustrious  
uncle, your King, forbid me to accept your  
honour in any other way. These relations are  
reflected in the friendly sentiments.

The Generals: Of course, your Majesty, we  
do not.

The Emperor: I shall be pleased to listen to  
what you have to say. But first, as the subject  
of naval warfare must necessarily be new to  
you, I would observe for your information that  
the future of the German Empire lies upon the  
sea. You will have remarked that England  
secured your downfall by her command of the  
sea, and I hope you will communicate to the  
inhabitants of the glorious German colonies in  
West Africa, as soon as we have succeeded in  
peopling them, our fixed and unalterable deter-  
mination to maintain communications with  
them unobstructed.

The Generals: There was a time, your  
Majesty—

The Emperor: Before I invite you to make  
any remarks, I would direct your attention to  
the German army. You cannot have failed to  
notice its presence everywhere throughout the  
Empire. So perfect is our organization that  
you will find it impossible to move fifty steps  
without encountering a German soldier. We  
are surrounded on all our frontiers by friendly  
nations whose slightest military movement is  
communicated within a few minutes to Me. In  
Me all the railways converge. At the lifting  
of My finger in case of danger all commerce  
within the German Empire would cease, the  
army, which is the entire people, would be in-  
stantaneously mobilized, and the necessary forces  
poured upon the frontier to preserve intact the  
glorious heritage which My Hohenzollern fore-  
fathers have bequeathed to Me. Everywhere  
throughout the land the telegraph forms a  
thrilling network of nerves, and the great  
German Electric intelligence conveys the  
dictates of its Ruler with trained docility.

The Generals: Sir, in January, 1893, Mr.  
Krieger received—

The Emperor: I am also led before calling  
upon you to speak to make a few observations  
on the judicious use of the telegraph in war and  
diplomacy. In warless or unwarlike hands it  
may be abused, and at times its improper em-  
ployment has led to grave consequences. The  
chief object in view must be to ponder well  
what is to be said, and to convey it in un-  
ambiguous words which you are prepared to  
adhere to in letter and spirit.

The Generals: Your Majesty—

The Emperor: The German nation also has  
grave social problems on hand to the solution  
of which it is applying itself with a thorough-  
ness which is characteristic of Germany. The  
principles we follow, as the head, guide, and  
father of Our people, may be useful to you in  
your future career. We have in our Eastern  
Provinces a remnant of people called Poles,  
settled upon sacred German soil, acquired by  
the unquestioned right of conquest, who pro-  
sume to speak a language which is not German,  
and follow customs and modes of existence not  
conformable to German laws and ways of  
thought. These things we are stamping out.  
For wherever Germany acquires any portion of  
the soil of the globe there she must prevail.  
In all our acts you see displayed the manifest  
finger of Providence.

The Generals: In the Transvaal we also—

The Emperor: And this opens another  
subject on which I will add a few words be-  
fore asking you to address Me. The moral govern-  
ment of the people is ever present to Our mind.  
Not only do we make laws, but we tell the  
German nation what these laws signify and in  
their consciences they obey. The conscience of  
the German people is at our service. We  
exercise justice and punish and reward from  
among all possible offences to decency and German  
good taste. Literature is supervised by Us  
and the Press is watched, so that nothing  
hurtful to readers' manners or offensive to other  
nations or their rulers appears in its pages.  
Further, for the better education of Our  
people we ourselves print pictures, write  
novels, poems, and produce profound musical  
compositions which we personally conduct.  
And then—

Count von Bismarck diplomatically takes  
up his watch.

I am reminded by my Minister that the time  
allotted to this audience has expired. It has  
gladly met you, and I have no  
doubt you will carry away a grateful and  
profitable memory of the minutes to which you  
have listened.

[The Emperor retires.—*Outlook.*]

## Refreshing and Agreeable.

**CALVERT'S  
CARBOLIC  
TOILET SOAP.**  
A pleasant Antiseptic Soap (containing 10%  
pure Carbolic Acid). Should be used regularly  
to improve the skin and complexion and prevent  
infection.  
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT.  
AS VALET or GENERAL AT-  
TENDANT, Steward or Butler. Can speak  
Hindustani and several other Eastern  
languages, and can read and write English. No  
objection to travel to any part of the World.  
Good references.  
Apply—  
V. G.,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [2928]

SHANGHAI NOTICE.  
HOPKINS' BUTCHERY is again  
prepared to send to its patrons in  
Hongkong during the cold weather  
PRIME ROAST BEEF, CORNED  
SPICED BEEF, GAME, BRAWN, PORK  
PIES, GAME PIECES.  
Orders will have prompt and careful atten-  
tion.  
Shanghai, 21st October 1902. [2843]

M. R. CHADWICK, K.E.W.  
DENTAL SURGEON.  
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1902. [2458]

## BEAR IN MIND!

## OGDEN'S

## "GUINEA GOLD"

## CIGARETTES.

## FOR SALE AT—

## KRUSE &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [2955]

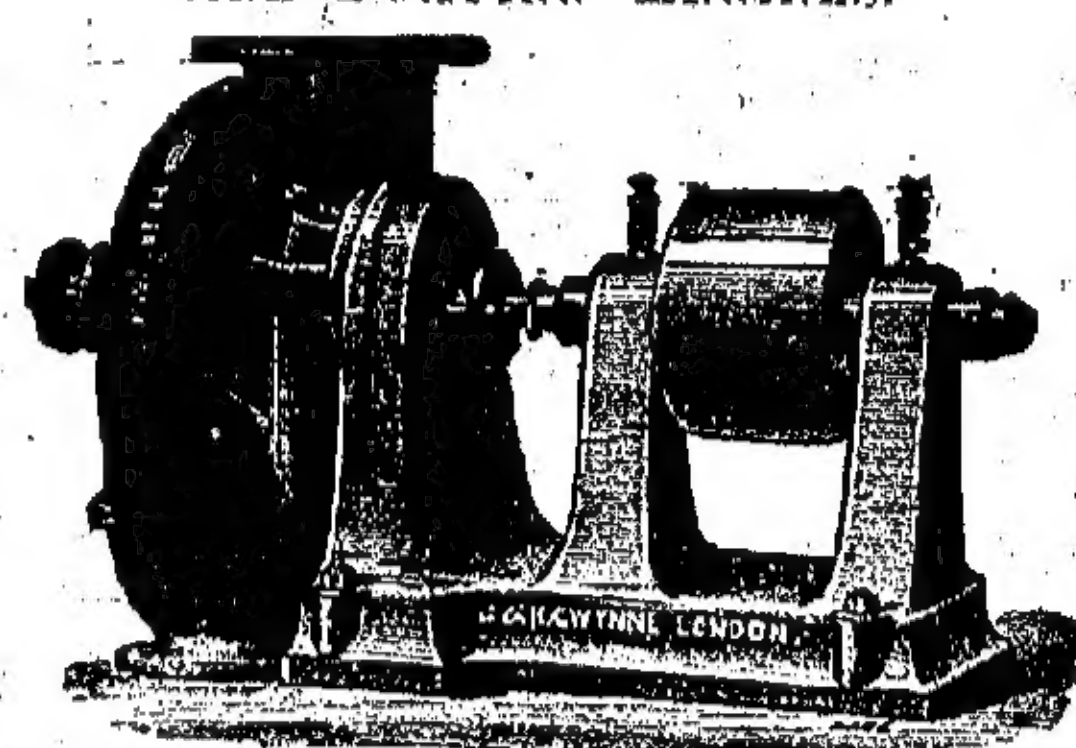
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Successful in the  
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Special Pumps for  
Liquids charged  
with foreign  
matter, also, for  
Cyanide, &c.



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Otsuji, Sasebo, Teikoku, Yoshitomi, Yoshida, Yonokubo, and other Coal  
Mines.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

IT is proposed to hold a ST. GEORGE'S  
HALL on the 6th JANUARY next, if  
sufficient Subscribers can be obtained;  
the Subscription to be \$25 each. Englishmen  
desiring to join are requested to sign the  
Subscription Lists, within two weeks of date, and  
if sufficient names be obtained, a meeting will  
be held to elect a Committee to make further  
arrangements. His Honour the Chief Justice  
has been elected President.

Lists will be found at the Hongkong Club,  
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Messrs. A. S. Watson  
& Co., Messrs. G. P. Wilson & Co., Messrs.  
Lane, Crawford & Co., and Messrs. Caldwell,  
Macgregor & Co.

E. W. MITCHELL,  
Hon. Secretary,  
Provisional Committee.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902. [2939]

H. F. CARMICHAEL

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QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.

A B O Code, 4th Edition.

A 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE: 232.

Hongkong, 21st June 1901. [2177]

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS  
At 2% per annum on Current Account balances.  
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4% " " " " " " " " " " " "  
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E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.



